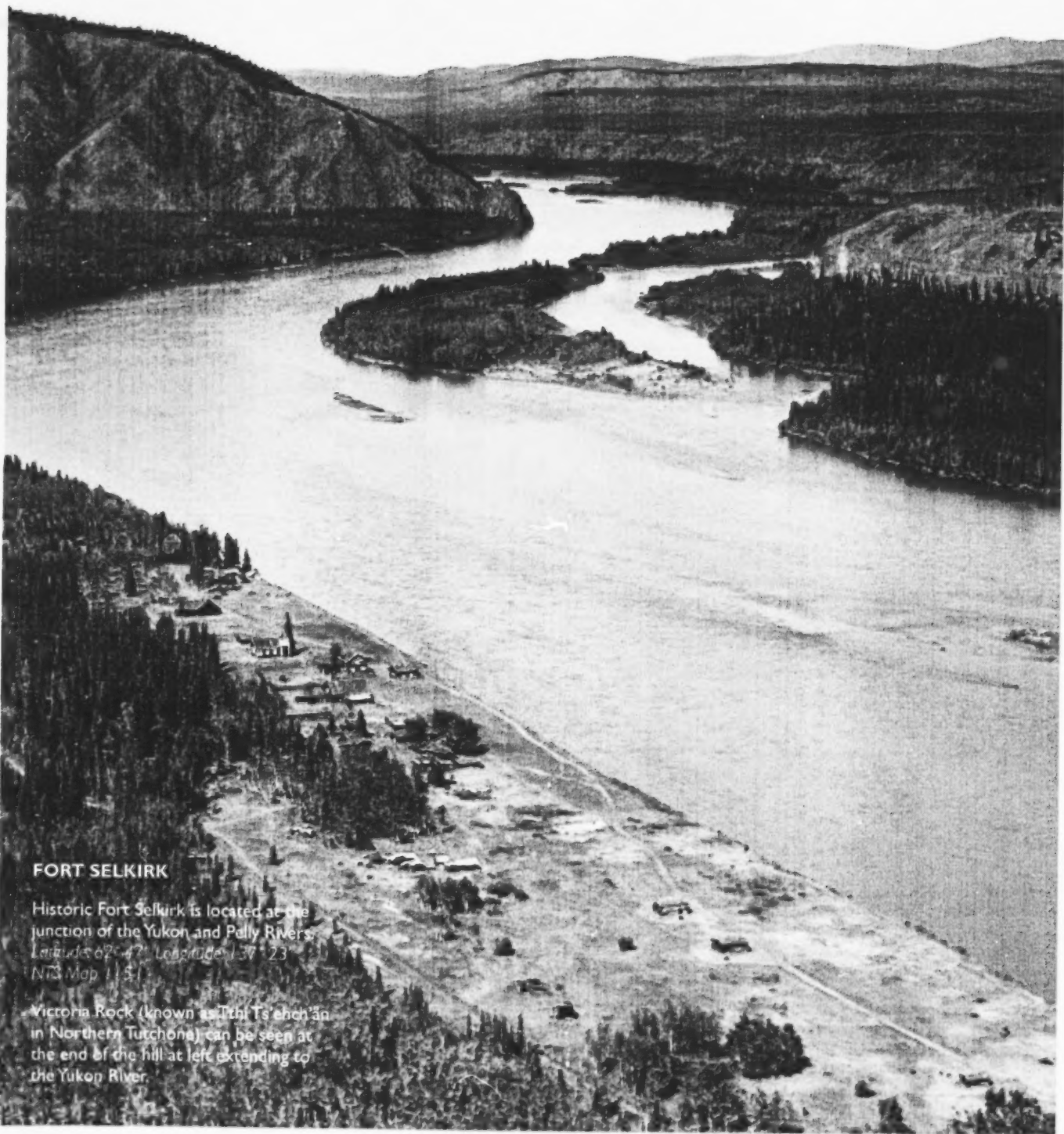


Yukon Geographical
Place Names Board

❖ 2005-2006 ANNUAL REPORT ❖



FORT SELKIRK

Historic Fort Selkirk is located at the junction of the Yukon and Pelly Rivers.

Latitude: 62° 47' Longitude: 137° 23'

N73 Map 1151

Victoria Rock (known as Itah Ts'eh'en'an in Northern Tutchona) can be seen at the end of the hill at left extending to the Yukon River.

The names of places reflect the Yukon's diverse culture, history, and landscape. Names such as Aishihik, Kusawa, and Tutchitla are just a few of the native names found on a modern map of the Yukon. Yukon First Nations named rivers, mountains, lakes and landmarks long before the first non-native explorers and settlers arrived in the territory. Names such as Gyô Chô Chû (Big Salmon River) tell where animals and fish are plentiful. Other names, such as Thechâl Mân (Sekulman Lake), 'Stone Scraper for Hides' describe artifacts, people and events. Today's Yukon First Nations still remember these names and are working to record them for future generations.

Beginning in the nineteenth century, explorers, fur traders, and prospectors came to the Yukon to trade with native people, search for gold, and explore the vast landscape, giving their own names to the land. The Danish explorer Vitus Bering, who entered the newly formed navy of the Russian tsar Peter the Great and in 1724 was appointed to conduct an expedition to explore the water routes between Siberia and North America, was the first non-native to name a geographical feature in northwest America. In 1741, Bering named an island lying off the coast in the proximity of a very prominent mountain. Anchoring near the island he gave it the name of St. Elias as it was that Saint's day. The dominant mountain in question was, later in the eighteenth century, given the name of the island, and Mount St. Elias became one of several peaks that define the border between Canada's Yukon and the 49th State of Alaska.

While Bering and explorers to follow gave names to geographical features without asking the local names for places, others, such as geologist George Dawson and the Yukon's first Commissioner, William Ogilvie, recorded many native names during their years in the Yukon, including the Yusezyu and Tatchun Rivers in central Yukon.

Many of the official names on the Yukon map today were given by non-native settlers who came to the Yukon during the Gold Rush period. In the area around Dawson City, names such as Allgold, Bonanza, Eureka, and Nogold celebrate the successes - and failures - of the miners who came to the territory during the Klondike Gold Rush. Names such as Carcross (from Caribou Crossing), Fox Lake, and Eagle's Nest Bluff, testify to the richness of Yukon's wildlife resources. Other places, such as Five Finger Rapids on the Yukon River, Blackstone Mountain, and White River, were named for the shape, colour, and form of the land and water itself. One of the best known names of this type is Whitehorse, which took its name from the White Horse Rapids, whose foamy white crests reminded early prospectors of horses' manes. Another version tells of a Chief's white horse drowning there.

On the cover: View along Macmillan River near its junction with the Pelly River. Kalzar Mountain is the main feature in the background. In the Northern Tutchone language, the Macmillan River is known as Khrôh Tîk, the arbutus river. This region of Yukon is the traditional homeland of the Selkirk First Nation, most of whose citizens now live in Pelly Crossing.

Yukon's Place Names Process

In 1897, Canada established the *Geographic Board of Canada*, whose mandate was to approve official place names across the country. Interestingly, one of the motivations for establishing this board came from events happening in the Yukon, from the discovery of gold in the Klondike. Today, the successor to this Board is known as the *Geographical Names Board of Canada* (GNBC) which until recently was referred to as the *Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographical Names* (CPCGN). The GNBC is made up of 23 members representing the provinces and territories, as well as federal departments that deal with surveying, mapping, translation, archives, parks, and native affairs.

In 1986, the responsibility for naming geographical features in the Yukon was transferred from the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs to the Government of Yukon, putting geographical naming in the hands of Yukon residents for the first time. As part of this transfer the Government of Yukon established the *Yukon Geographical Names Board* (YGPNB) in 1987 to undertake the job of researching and approving geographical names.

In 1995, under the Yukon Land Claims Agreement, the *Yukon Geographical Names Board* was replaced by the *Yukon Geographical Place Names Board* (YGPNB). Like its predecessor, it was established with the primary function and responsibility to consider and recommend the naming or renaming of places or features located within the Yukon.

The Yukon Geographical Place Names Board

The Yukon Geographical Place Names Board (YGPNB) is constituted under the Umbrella Final Agreement (UFA), signed by the Council of Yukon First Nations (CYFN), the Yukon Government and the Government of Canada. The Board's primary function is to consider and recommend the naming or renaming of places or features located within the Yukon with special reference to Chapter 13, Section 11 of the UFA. The Board's mandate does not include the naming/renaming of features or sites within municipal boundaries or of transportation corridors (highways and bridges).

Board Members

The Board is comprised of six Yukoners each having a common interest in developing place name policies that address all Yukoners. Three members are nominated by the Yukon Government and three by the Council of Yukon First Nations and all serve three-year terms.

Ms. Margaret Workman resigned from the Board on May 6, 2005 and Mr. Paul Birkel was appointed by Minister of Tourism and Culture (Yukon Government) to replace her on October 7, 2005. Mr. Jeff Hunston serves the Board as an ex-officio member and is also the Yukon representative on the Geographical Names Board of Canada (GNBC). The current Board's term expires June 2007.



Jaghowa Alai (Tachana Lake) near Pelly Crossing. Latitude: 62° 41' Longitude: 136° 21'. NTS Map 115-L

BOARD MEMBER PROFILES

✦ **JOHN RITTER:** During the 2005-2006 fiscal year period, Mr. Ritter acted as one of the Co-Chairs of the Board. He is also the Director of the Yukon Native Language Centre. He was re-appointed on June 1, 2004 for his fourth consecutive, three-year term to the Board.

As a linguist, his contribution to the spelling and pronunciation of native place names is invaluable. Also crucial to the place name application process is his ability to provide the Board with translation services during consultation periods held with native elders.

✦ **ROBERT LEE JACKSON:** Mr. Jackson, who also acts as a Co-Chair for the Board, was first appointed to the Board on June 1, 2004 for a three-year term.

Robert Lee Jackson has worked in the Yukon First Nation field for twenty years. Prior to that he worked for the Highways Department for four seasons, and then for four seasons with Yukon Lands and Forests. Mr. Jackson also sits on the National Elders' Council and the Residential School Working Group.

✦ **PAUL BIRCKEL:** Mr. Birckel was involved for many years in First Nations governance and administration. He has served as Executive Director of the Council for Yukon Indians and as Chief of the Champagne-Aishihik First Nation. His distinguished record in aboriginal business was recognized in 1995 by the Yukon Chamber of Commerce. In 2000, he was the recipient of a National Aboriginal Achievement Award. He was first appointed to the Board in 2005.

✦ **MONTY ALFORD:** A retired federal hydrographer and resident of the Yukon for fifty-five years, Mr. Alford was first appointed to the Board in August, 2003. With mountaineering as his avocation he is not only familiar with the waterways of the Yukon but also many of the mountain ranges. It is this familiarity with the overall geography of the Yukon that allows him to contribute to the work of the Yukon Geographical Place Names Board. Mr. Alford is the author of five books. He is a Member of the Order of Canada and holder of the Queen's Medal.

✦ **RANDALL TETLICH:** Mr. Tetlich was first appointed to the Board on June 1, 2004 for a three-year term. Mr. Tetlich lives in Old Crow where he works as a consultant. He is a fluent speaker of the Gwich'in language.

✦ **POLLY THORP:** Ms. Thorp was first appointed to the Board on June 1, 2004 for a three-year term. Though moving to Whitehorse in 2003, she had also lived in the north the previous 25 years. Combined with a degree in Native Studies from Trent University and with a recent diploma from Yukon College, she has a solid understanding of northern cultures and issues. She is an avid hiker, trail runner and cross country skier. She brings to the Board a keen interest in Yukon and northern landscape, history and culture.

✦ **JEFF HUNSTON:** Mr. Hunston has been on the Board as an ex-officio since 1995. He is currently Manager of the Yukon Heritage Resources Unit, Cultural Services Branch, with the Yukon government. Mr. Hunston sits on the Board as the Yukon Member for the Geographical Place Names Board of Canada (GNBC).



Yukon Geographical Place Names Board: Monty Alford, Robert Lee Jackson (Co-Chair), Randall Tetlich, Polly Thorp, Margaret Workman, John Ritter (Co-Chair). Ms. Workman retired in 2005 and Mr. Paul Birckel was appointed to the Board later the same year.

Yukon's Place Name Review Process

Initially, place name applications are submitted to the Yukon Government's Heritage Resources Unit, a component of Cultural Services Branch within the Department of Tourism & Culture.

Once place name applications have been received by the Yukon Government, the Yukon Toponymist is assigned with the task of establishing correct locations of proposed place name sites, ensuring that the correct spellings have been recorded on applications and verifying the reasons for place name requests. This helps to ensure that the proposed place name features are accurately located by latitude and longitude and that place names' meaning, spelling and cultural significance have been properly documented. Once the information provided on applications has been confirmed by Yukon Government staff, they are forwarded to the Board for review and for consideration in the naming/renaming process. If the applications are considered to have merit, they are recommended to the Minister of Tourism and Culture for approval.

Processing place name applications in a timely manner is a priority of the Board. However, the speed with which place name applications are processed is dependent on a number of factors which include:

- ✦ Completeness of the applications when initially submitted to the Heritage Resources Unit, Yukon Cultural Services Branch;
- ✦ Whether the place name sites are on First Nation traditional or settlement lands; on federal or territorial lands;
- ✦ Whether the sites identified are located within parks;
- ✦ Whether the location of the place name sites have been accurately determined;
- ✦ Whether the historical or cultural backgrounds have been given.

The status of individual place name applications is tracked by means of a *Geographical Place Names Application Process Flow Sheet* (See Figure 1).

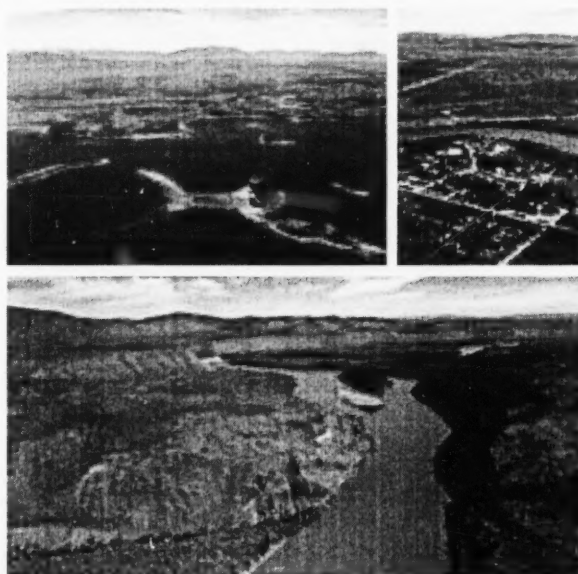
Naming Features on Settlement Lands

Under the Land Claim Final Agreement, the Board is directed to consider the following procedures when reviewing place name applications on Settlement Lands:

- ✦ When considering the naming or renaming of places or features located within the traditional territory of a Yukon First Nation, or when acting with a federal agency where joint jurisdiction over the naming of the place or feature exists, the Yukon Geographical Place Names Board shall consult with that Yukon First Nation or federal agency.
- ✦ A Yukon First Nation may name or rename geographical features on settlement land and such place names shall be deemed to have been approved by the Yukon Geographical Place Names Board.
- ✦ Traditional aboriginal place names shall be included to the extent practicable and in accordance with map production specifications of Canada on revised maps of the National Topographic Series.

Place Names Documentation Project

Since 1996, the Yukon Geographical Place Names Board, in partnership with the Yukon Native Language Centre, has cost shared a place name photo documentation project that visually records Yukon sites and features. The following photographs are examples of place name features visually documented.



Community Consultation and the Review Process

During the 2005-2006 report period the Board continued to consult with Yukoners and to encourage Yukon First Nations, other organizations and individuals to submit place name applications describing features they consider to be of historical or cultural significance.

Under an established review process, place name applications submitted are first reviewed by the Yukon Toponymist who confirms their accuracy and completeness. The Yukon Toponymist then forwards the applications to the Board that as a matter of routine uses the following criteria to assess applications:

1. First priority shall be given to names with long-standing local usage by the general public, particularly indigenous names in the local native language.
2. The Board has no jurisdiction over the names of municipalities, parks, territorial divisions or other legal bodies that have been created by, or result from, legislation.
3. Names for rivers, lakes, creeks, and other physical features shall be used for the entire feature. For example, the Yukon River has to have one name for its entire length although it is visible from more than one location such as from Whitehorse, and again from Dawson City.
4. Proposals to name a place or geographical feature after a specific person shall show that the person to be commemorated has contributed significantly to the area where the feature is located. In most cases, personal names may be given to geographical features only after a person's death.
5. When proposing names for previously unnamed features, those for which no local names exist, preference shall be given to names from native languages, names that describe the feature, names associated with historical events, and names of people who have made an important contribution to the area where the place name is proposed.
6. Geographical names shall be recognizable words or acceptable combinations of words, and shall be in good taste. Names that are discriminatory or derogatory from the point of view of race, sex, colour, creed, or political affiliation shall not be accepted.
7. The spelling and accenting of names shall agree with the rules of the language in which they were written.
8. The Board has no jurisdiction over the assignment of names within municipalities, parks, territorial divisions, or other legal bodies that have been created by, or result from, legislation. Proposals for name changes within a national park are subject to federal review and approval. When geographical features are wholly or partly located within a national park, names and name change proposals are to be referred directly through the Geographical Names Board of Canada (GNBC).

Top left:

*Ragged Lake, known in Northern Tutchone as Ndu Etle Mán (many-islands lake).
Latitude: 62° 42' Longitude: 135° 45'*

Top right:

*View of Pelly Crossing, home of Selkirk First Nation, located on the Pelly River near the mouth of Mita Creek.
Latitude: 62° 49' Longitude: 136° 34'*

Bottom:

*View of Bradens Canyon on Pelly River west of Pelly Crossing. The rock bluff on the left is known in Northern Tutchone as Edbō Dehechū (moose hide hanging-up) and is the setting of a traditional Raven story.
Latitude: 62° 50' Longitude: 136° 52'*

Place Name Application Review

SUMMARY OF BOARD ACTIVITIES DURING 2005-2006 FISCAL PERIOD

During the 2005-2006 fiscal year period the Board carried out a variety of tasks that included:

a) Board Meetings

- The Yukon Geographical Place Names Board met four times to review place name applications. Meetings were held on June 3, 2005, September 13, 2005, December 9, 2005 and February 17, 2006.

b) Review of Place Name Applications

During the 2005-2006 fiscal year the following place name applications were reviewed:

- Twelve Selkirk First Nation applications from 1991;
- One new application was received from Les Allen (Jake's Peak). This application has been placed on hold pending the receipt of comments from the Teslin Tlingit Council as requested by the Yukon Toponymist in 2005.
- One application from the Ross River Roundtable from the previous fiscal year is on hold pending the receipt of additional information requested from the applicant by the Yukon Toponymist during the 2004-2005 fiscal year.
- The Board also prepared 28 place name applications received from the Selkirk First Nation, Teslin Tlingit Council and Carcross-Tagish First Nations for Ministerial signature. The Board anticipates these submissions will be forwarded to the Minister in April or May of 2006.

BOARD ASSESSMENT OF PLACE NAME REVIEW PROCESS

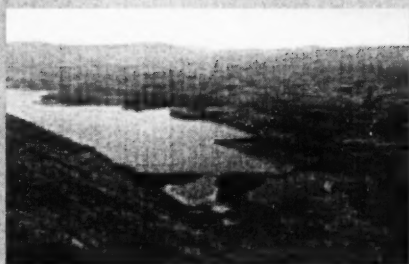
Place name applications received from Yukon First Nations and the public-at-large require additional research to clarify the accuracy of the names and background information. This information includes name spelling, exact latitude and longitude of locations, whether there are existing names for the site, and the status of land claim negotiations for the pertinent First Nation with regards to whether the site will be located on settlement land or traditional land. The Board also reviews whether there is joint jurisdiction over the naming of the site (e.g. Parks for the Kluane region). At this time the Board is faced with a backlog of 62 place name applications.

Applicant	Applications to be Reviewed	Year Submitted
Champagne/Aishihik First Nation	3	1992
Teslin Tlingit Council	44	1988 - 1993
Miscellaneous	15	1986 - 2003
Total Outstanding Applications	62	1992 - 2003

PLACE NAMES DOCUMENTATION PROJECT

Since 1996, the Yukon Geographical Place Names Board, in partnership with the Yukon Native Language Centre, has cost shared a place name photo documentation project that visually records Yukon sites and features. The following photographs (right) are examples of place name features visually documented.

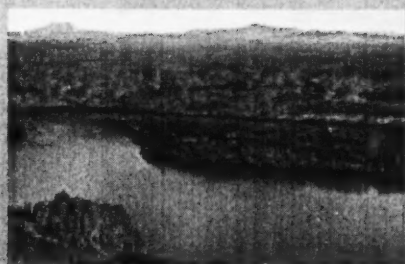
All place name photos in this report were taken by Wayne Towriss for the Yukon Native Language Centre and the Yukon Geographical Place Names Board.



Looking southeast at Tatmain Lake (Tatmain Lake).
Latitude: 62° 37' Longitude: 135° 59'
NTS Map 1154



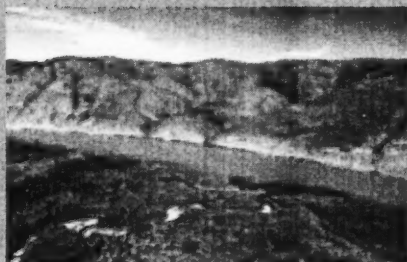
Looking northeast at Summit Lake (Män Zin).
Latitude: 63° 03' Longitude: 136° 18'
NTS Map 1154



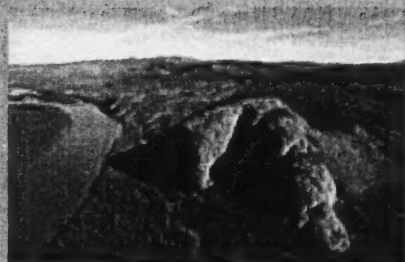
Victoria Rock located on the Yukon River just below Ft. Selkirk. This feature is known as Tih Tsehchän in the Northern Tutchone language.
Latitude: 62° 49' Longitude: 137° 28'
NTS Map 1154
Also shown on the inside front cover.



Needle Rock on Pelly River is known as Tih Náhät (rock standing up) in Northern Tutchone.
Latitude: 62° 49' Longitude: 136° 13'
NTS Map 1154



Coffee Creek flows into the Yukon River a short distance above the mouth of White River. A small settlement existed near this location during the era of Yukon River steamboats.
Latitude: 62° 39' Longitude: 136° 33'
NTS Map 1154



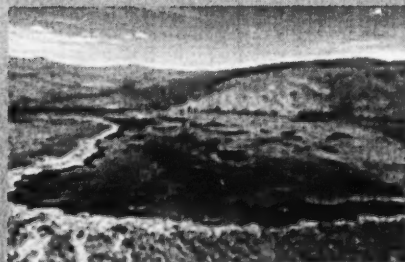
Eagle's Nest Bluff, located on the Yukon River a few miles above Carmacks. This rock formation is known in Northern Tutchone as Ts'al Cho An (den of the giant frog).
Latitude: 62° 01' Longitude: 135° 02'
NTS Map 1054



Tine Nü Män (Tine Island Lake) is located a few miles south of Pelly Crossing on the North Klondike Highway.
Latitude: 62° 47' Longitude: 132° 23'
NTS Map 1154



Logha J'än (Logha Lake) is named in Northern Tutchone for a unique species of whitefish called logha.
Latitude: 62° 39' Longitude: 136° 32'
NTS Map 1154



Kelta Män (Kelta Lake), located near the former site of Copper City on the trail from Coffee Creek to Wellesley Lake.
Latitude: 62° 47' Longitude: 137° 23'
NTS Map 1154

The Board's Web Site

The Yukon Geographical Place Names Board web site was launched in January of 2005.

Board members believe the web site is a useful tool for informing the public about Yukon's rich culture and history that is reflected in the place names. As well, the Board believes the web site is an excellent vehicle for describing processes and criteria used to evaluate place name applications.

Additionally, the web site offers viewers the opportunity to observe photographs of Yukon features and to listen to sound files of First Nation elders pronouncing the names of these features in their own language. For example, photographs of *Jekuditl'eda* (Alligator Lake) and *Nanidhāt* (Old Woman Rock) are illustrated, and sound files of these names in Southern Tutchone and Hän are featured.

To view the Board's web site go to: www.yukonplacenames.ca

YGPNB 2006 - 2007

Over the next year the Board will continue to review the backlog of place name applications as well as review any new applications received. As part of this process, the Board will be consulting regularly with the Yukon Toponymist to ensure that all applications received have been accurately documented as to the location and spelling of each place name. If necessary, the Board will also continue to consult with applicants, First Nations consultants, language experts and the public to confirm that all place names have been accurately documented before they are approved and forwarded to the Minister who then will make the final decision based on the Board's recommendation.

In the coming year the Board plans to continue its documentation of place name sites and features within the Yukon, with a specific focus on names submitted by the Selkirk First Nation for traditional areas in the Pelly River region. This initiative is an ongoing project that is jointly funded by the Yukon Geographical Place Names Board and the Yukon Native Language Centre.

In the year to come the Board will continue to work with governments to ensure that approved place name features are included in accordance with map production specifications of Canada on revised maps of the National Topographic Series.

YUKON PLACE NAME INFORMATION

Information about Yukon and other Canadian place names can be obtained by consulting the Geographic Names Board of Canada database at:

Geo Names
 Nature Resources Canada
 Room 634-615 Booth Street
 Ottawa, Ontario
 Canada K1A 0E9

www.geonames.nrcan.gc.ca

For information about the Yukon Geographical Place Names process or to obtain a status report on an application submitted contact:

Yukon Toponymist
 Cultural Services Branch
 Heritage Resources Unit (L-1)
 P.O. Box 2703
 Whitehorse, Yukon
 Canada Y1A 2C6

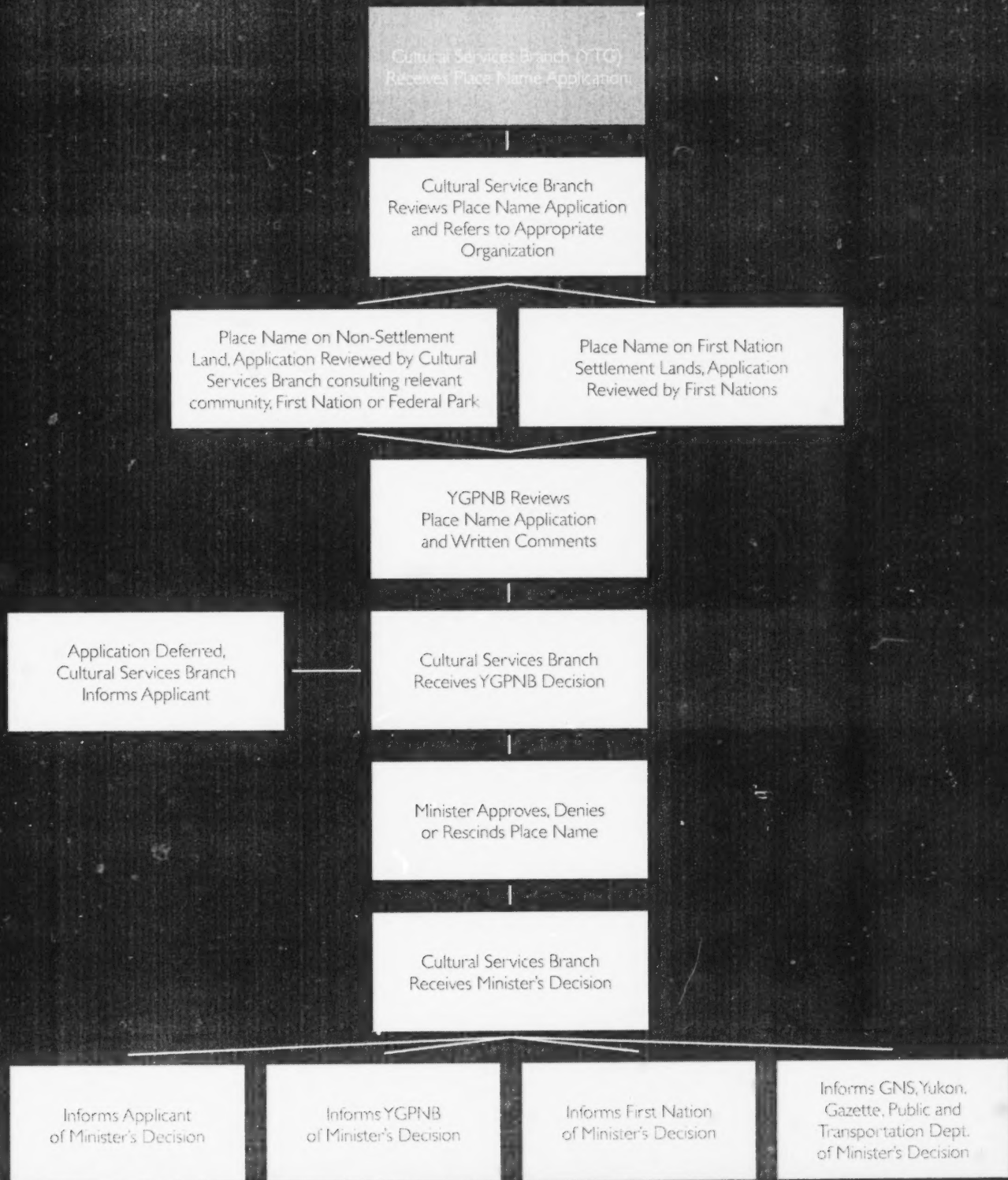
Telephone: (867) 667-3099
 Toll-free: (800) 661-0408 (ext. 3099)
 Fax: (867) 393-6456
www.yukonheritage.com

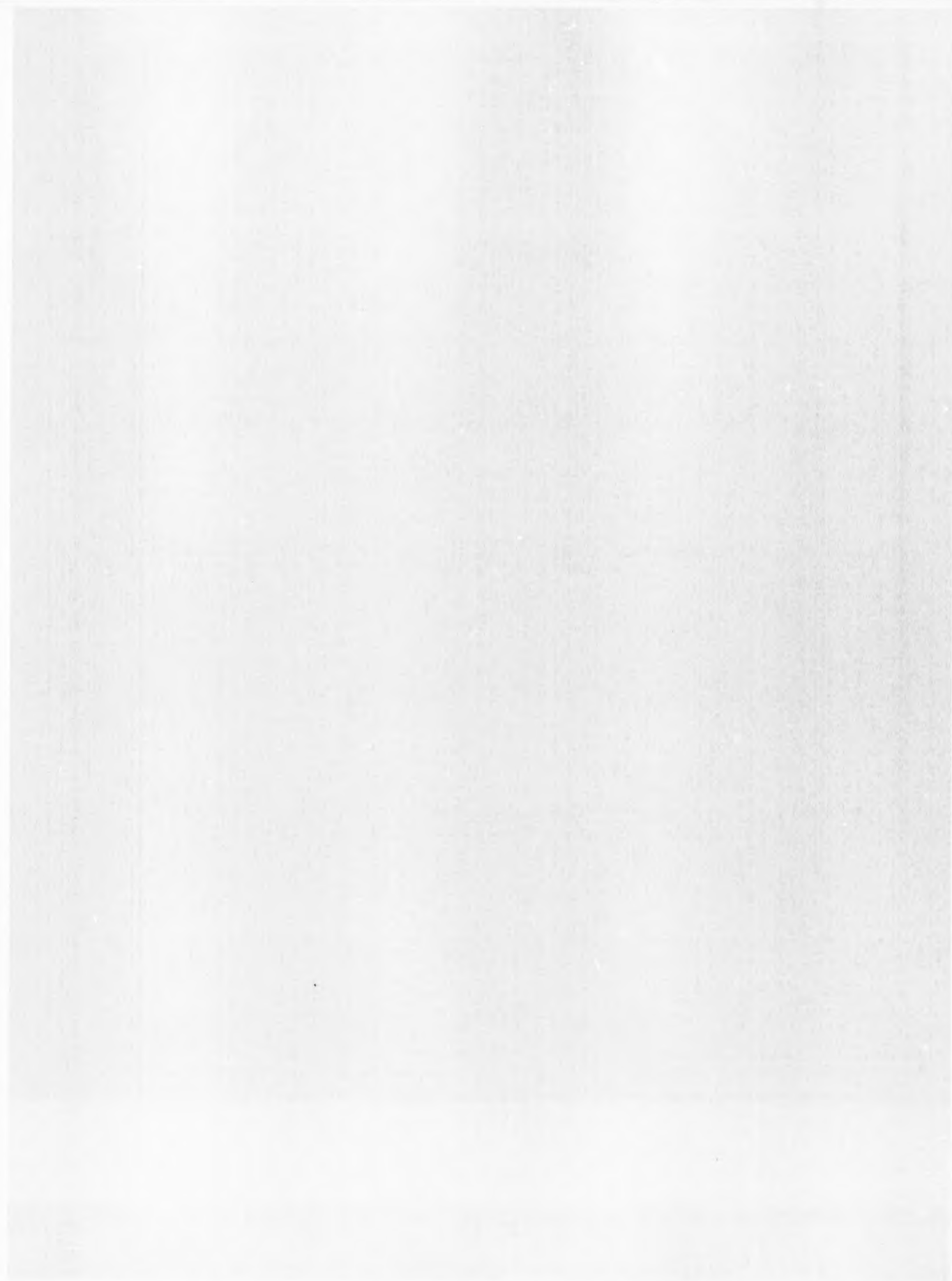
For additional information about the activities and mandate of the Yukon Geographical Place Names Board please contact:

Secretariat
 Yukon Geographical Place Names Board
 P.O. Box 31164
 Whitehorse, Yukon
 Canada Y1A 5P7

Telephone: (867) 393-3982
 Fax: (867) 667-7006
 Email: yukonplacenames@yknet.ca
www.yukonplacenames.ca

FIGURE 1: GEOGRAPHICAL PLACE NAMES APPLICATION PROCESS FLOW SHEET





**CHARTERED
ACCOUNTANTS**

mackay.ca

MacKay LLP

Review Engagement Report

**To the Board of Directors of
Yukon Geographical Place Names Board**

We have reviewed the statement of financial position of Yukon Geographical Place Names Board as at March 31, 2006 and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended. Our review was made in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements and accordingly consisted primarily of enquiry, analytical procedures and discussion related to information supplied to us by the company.

A review does not constitute an audit and consequently we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these financial statements are not, in all material respects, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Whitehorse, Canada

August 10, 2006



Chartered Accountants

Yukon Geographical Place Names Board

Statement of Operations (Unaudited - see Review Engagement Report)

For the year ended March 31,	2006	2005
Revenues	\$ 65,280	\$ 63,496
Expenditures		
Advertising and promotion	1,109	-
Consulting fees	563	1,188
Insurance	745	705
Interest and bank charges	28	1
Meals and entertainment	945	2,712
Miscellaneous	125	-
Office	2,553	3,853
Postage and courier	698	604
Professional fees	2,305	3,101
Repairs and maintenance	515	-
Telephone and utilities	1,411	6,953
Travel	2,832	6,526
Honoraria	4,719	7,125
Secretariat	45,750	41,069
Documentation	11,728	2,599
Information	-	500
Annual report	4,406	7,312
	80,432	84,248
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	\$ (15,152)	\$ (20,752)

Yukon Geographical Place Names Board

Statement of Changes in Net Assets (Unaudited - see Review Engagement Report)

For the year ended March 31,	2006	2005
Surplus, beginning of year	\$ 132,302	\$ 153,054
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(15,152)	(20,752)
Surplus, end of year	\$ 117,150	\$ 132,302

Yukon Geographical Place Names Board

Statement of Financial Position (Unaudited - see Review Engagement Report)

March 31, 2006 2005

Assets

Current

Cash	\$ 17,167	\$ 34,714
Short-term investment	103,327	101,253
Accounts receivable	2,639	2,376
Prepaid expenses	117	112

123,250 138,455

Property and equipment (note 2) 12,001 12,001

\$ 135,251 \$ 150,456

Liabilities

Current

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 6,100	\$ 6,153
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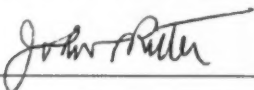
Fund Balances

Investment in Capital Assets	12,001	12,001
Unrestricted	117,150	132,302

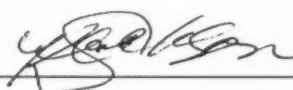
129,151 144,303

\$ 135,251 \$ 150,456

Approved by the members:



Member



Member

Yukon Geographical Place Names Board

Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited - see Review Engagement Report)

For the year ended March 31,	2006	2005
Cash provided by (used for)		
Operating activities		
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	\$ (15,152)	\$ (20,752)
Changes in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable	(263)	(1,056)
Prepaid expenses	(5)	(11)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(53)	1,669
	(15,473)	(20,150)
Financing activity		
Investment in Capital Assets	-	1,104
Investing activity		
Purchase of property and equipment	-	(1,104)
Decrease in cash	(15,473)	(20,150)
Cash, beginning of year	135,967	156,117
Cash, end of year	\$ 120,494	\$ 135,967
Cash consists of:		
Cash	\$ 17,167	\$ 34,714
Short-term investment	103,327	101,253
	\$ 120,494	\$ 135,967

Yukon Geographical Place Names Board

Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited - see Review Engagement Report)

March 31, 2006

1. Significant accounting policies

The organization is a non-profit entity established under the Umbrella Final Agreement, passed by the Government of Canada and Government of Yukon, to consider and recommend the naming or re-naming of places or features located within the Yukon, to the Yukon Minister of Heritage.

(a) Property and equipment

Capital Assets are expensed when they are purchased and are recorded on the balance sheet at their historical cost. The net assets invested in the capital assets account represents the historical cost of all capital assets less the principal amount of any debt outstanding on the purchase of the assets.

(b) Financial instruments

All significant financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments of the Board are either recognized or disclosed in the financial statements together with available information for a reasonable assessment of future cash flows, interest rate risk and credit risk.

(c) Revenue recognition

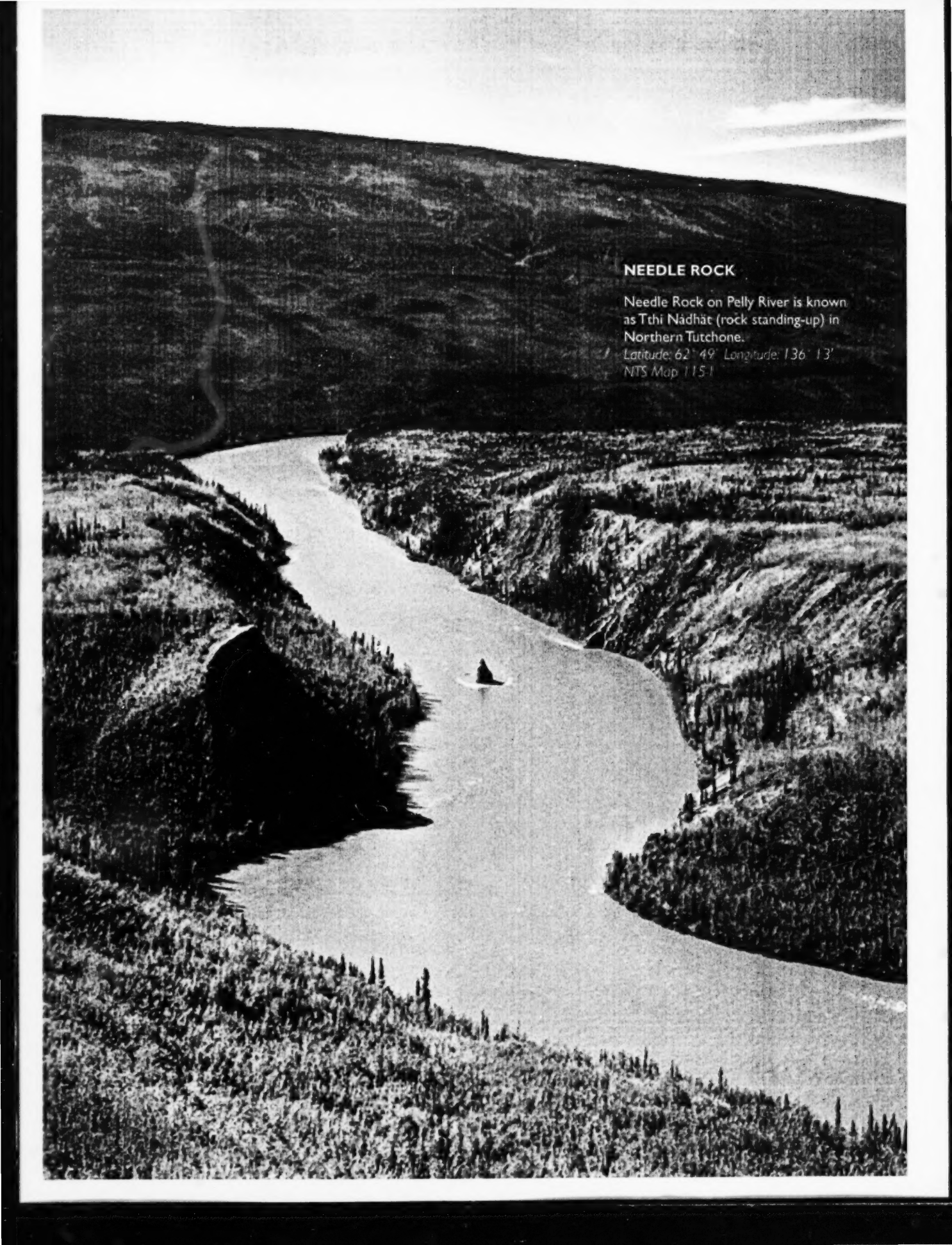
Revenue from grants and is recorded when received or when it is determined they are receivable, whichever occurs first and are credited to revenue in the period to which they relate.

2. Property and equipment

	2006	2005
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 12,001	\$ 12,001

3. Economic dependence

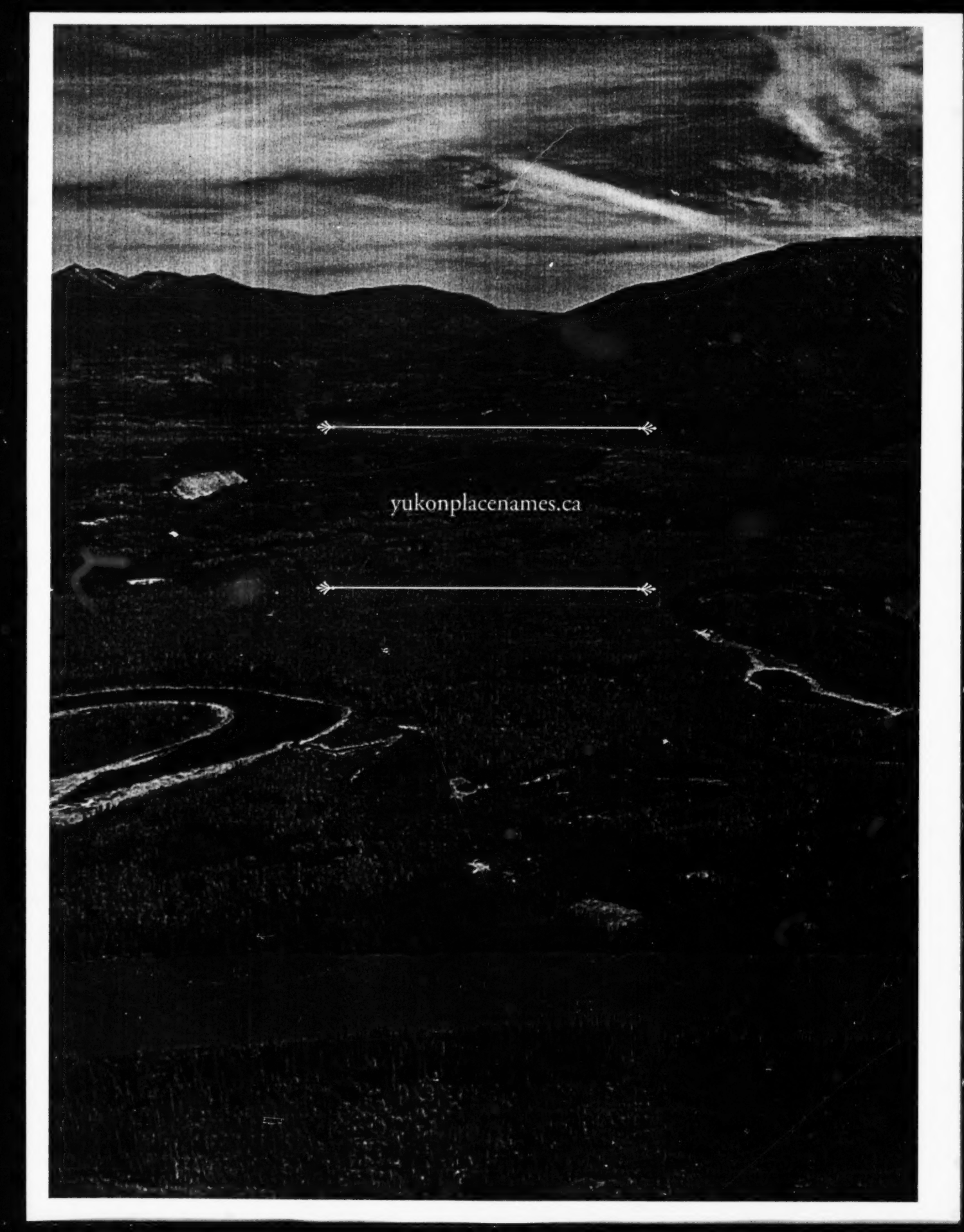
Yukon Geographical Place Names Board is dependent upon government funds for the continuation of its activities.



NEEDLE ROCK

Needle Rock on Pelly River is known as *Tthi Nádhat* (rock standing-up) in Northern Tutchone.

Latitude: 62° 49' Longitude: 136° 13'
NTS Map 1151



yukonplacenames.ca